EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK — DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 — NUMBER 839

—The Chicago wheat market closed this evening at the following prices: September, 75⅝; October, 77; November, 78¾; December, 80¼; May, 86¼.

—Rochelle has a fair this week.

—Mrs. Swansen, of Dement Town, is very ill.

—Charles Chandler and wife are in Chicago.

—Albert Johnson took the train east this morning.

—The Oregon fair commences on the 21st instant.

—John Moyer has improved his home in North Dixon very much.

—Mr. George and Miss Fannie Pfouts are visiting at A. S. Dimick's residence.

—Our dispatches this evening from the Maine election give good cheer to Republicans.

—Clarence Howell, one of the St. Louis newspaper men, is here at his former home for a vacation.

—A very fine audience greeted the Vincent Company last evening at the Opera House and all were well pleased.

—P. M. James, of Amboy, Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instructions, is in the city to-day.

—Mrs. H. C. Burrows, with family, of Wilks-Barre, Pa., is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Dimick.

—There is to be a public sale at Barnhart Mis man's residence in South Dixon on Monday, commencing at ten o'clock.

—Captain Moreton will give a Bible reading this evening at 7:30 in the Presbyterian church. Public cordially invited.

—It is rumored that Editor E. L. Otis, of the Rochelle Register, is about to start a paper at Minneapolis. We wish him success.

—The fourteen-year-old son of Nick Knaeur while hickory nutting in the woods near Compton last Sunday, fell from a tree and broke his arm.

—The Century Magazine will commence the coming year an authorized life of Abraham Lincoln. This will be a leading feature of the magazine for the coming year; commencing with the November number.

—The Illinois Central will run a special train to St. Louis for the Knights Templar, leaving Dixon Monday morning next at 8:22 and arriving at St. Louis in the evening of the same day, at seven. Fare for round trip only $7.60.

—Those going to Boston on the Odd Fellows excursion should remember that only the Grand Trunk road from Chicago will honor those having single tickets. All the other roads require the excursionists to go in groups of not less than five.

—L. D. Pitcher and wife leave to-day for St. Paul where they will spend a few days and then depart for Dakota to be absent for a month or so. The business of Mr. Pitcher will be continued as heretofore.

—We give only the wheat market at the close of each day just before going to press as that is a sufficient index for our readers who are interested to judge as to about the standing of all other kinds of produce.

—A. D. Webb, formerly of the Electric Light, has now charge of the Journal at Taylorville, a town about thirty miles south-east of Springfield, this state. His paper now before us indicates extended well written editorials and the paper is very neatly printed.

—The Republicans of the Eleventh district of this state have nominated as their congressional candidate Wm. H. Guest, of Rock Island. Mr. Guest is a leading lawyer of his city and a gentleman we would be glad to see elected. He attended school here at Dixon in his boyhood and of course has the foundation in an education for the making of a good congressman. We congratulate the Republicans of our neighboring district on so good a choice.

--The Illustrated Graphic News this week has two pages of illustrations of Dixon and vicinity, showing to the world the beautiful scenery along Rock river and about Dixon, together with portraits of John Dixon and Dr. Everett. This is an enterprise our citizens have encouraged with becoming promptness and we doubt not there will be a return that will be to the great benefit of our handsome city. Our citizens would do well to procure copies of the paper and send to their friends. Orders should be left with Theo. J. Hyde & Co.

—It is reported that the migratory birds have this early in the season started for the south, and the weather wise and otherwise say that this augurs an early winter.

—Burglars broke into the saloon at Harmon last Sunday night and stole cigars and beer to quite an amount. The thieves have not as yet been caught.

--The Prohibitionists in Maine at the election yesterday, under the leadership of St. John, made a combination with the Democratic party. It was a league they clearly had a right to form and we only mention the fact to call attention to the ancient adage it illustrates that "politics make strange bedfellows."

—The Sterling Gazette says that the Dixon Baptist association will meet next week with the first Baptist church of that place. Beginning this afternoon in the form of a Sunday school convention. The meetings will continue Wednesday and Thursday. Dinner and supper will be served by the ladies in the basement of the church each day.

--The last congress appropriated fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars to be expended when the image now being erected in New York harbor is completed. If President Cleveland had vetoed this foolish extravagance he would have taken a proper step for economy and reform. A New York drunk should not be paid for out of the United States treasury, in the humble opinion of THE TELEGRAPH; but it may be that our notions of Jeffersonian simplicity are not correct.

—By the Gazette we learn that on Thursday last lightning played a freak on the farm of C. R Powell, east of Sterling. A Sudden flash from a cloud illuminated the heavens, and the bolt dropped near the house, knocking prostrate three ladies in the dwelling and also three horses a few rods distant from the house. Samuel Rutt had hold of one of the horses by the bridle rein when they fell, and held to it until the animal arose and he knew nothing of what was going on. Neither the ladies nor the animals were injured in the least, beyond being stunned.

--A very fine carriage drawn by a span of elegant horses—blood bays well matched and very handsome—attracted the attention of people on our streets this morning. The widow of the late Senator David Davis was one of the occupants of the carriage. The carriage and horses are the same that Judge Davis gives to Mrs. Davis in his will, and they were sent up from Bloomington to-day by rail for the lady, who took charge of them here. They were driven to Como, Whiteside county, where Mrs. Davis now resides, we understand, with relatives.

--THE TELEGRAPH has often suggested that the mind has much to do with man's physical troubles and is often the sole cause. Good cheer for invalids is often better than medicine. In this connection we notice that a physician said lately in a paper at Saratoga that it should not be suggested to children that they are nervous. There is any amount of wisdom in the sentence. Children with either physical or mental infirmities should not be constantly reminded of them. The mind brooding over such troubles fixes them upon the system as chronic and incurable—when the trouble by wise treatment would be outgrown and forgotten.

From Viola.

There was a peach festival held at the Valley church last Friday evening for the benefit of Rev. Eby. About fourteen dollars was raised.

Miss Delia Dolly, of Nelson, has the Van Patten school for the winter term.

Many people from this vicinity are visiting the Rochelle fair this week.

Mrs. Dunton is visiting relatives in Dakota.

There will be a musical and literary entertainment given at the Valley church Saturday evening, the 25th. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged; to be devoted for church purposes. A good program is being arranged. All are invited.

From Sublette.

Miss Jennie Barton, of Ottawa, spent a few days with the writer's family recently.

Abijah Ball, of Eldena, called on friends here last week.

M. M. Youngs, of West Brooklyn, called upon Silas Angier on Sunday.

Mrs. Emerson Clink spent Sunday with relatives and friends here.

The accident to Louis Rodier, caused the railroad company to have our coal houses removed ten inches from the track. Rodier is getting along well and will probably retain his arm.

Oberhelman brothers are selling lots of coal.

The surveyors are again here at work upon the line of the new railroad. Now is the time to buy lots cheap in our prospective city.

If any of our young people who have gone away to "High school" do not know the multiplication table we hope they will not be regarded as fair specimens of Sublette scholars. We do not try to get teachers who think they can run Niagara through the bung hole of a barrel.

J. B. B.

The numbers of The Living Age for September 4th and 11th contain (taken from leading magazines of the day) Pasteur and Hydrophobia; King Louis of Bavaria, and A Tenetian Dynasty; Great Peasant Life; Touring in Ireland, and Leopold von Ranke; Louis II. of Bavaria; La Fontain's Fables, and Charles Lamb; Lucy Hutchinson; Two Alpine Days, and Vers de Societe; Cremating a King; Drying up of Siberian Lakes; with instalments of "Don Angelo's Stray Sheep," "This Man's Wife," and "Mere Suzanne," and poetry.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

Marriage Licenses.

Urs Arbi and Mary L. Cash; Harvey Crawford and Tomma Abraham; Chas. L. Campbell and Laura A. Hartzell.

CONDENSED NEWS.

About 500 iron-workers and ship-builders at Bath, Me., struck Monday on account of a reduction in wages.

The yacht Volka, propelled by electricity, crossed the English channel from Dover to Calais in three hours and fifty-one minutes.

A dynamite cartridge was on Sunday evening exploded in the principal gateway of the docks at Marseilles, doing considerable damage.

A strike in one mill at Amsterdam, N. Y., caused all the members of the Knit-Goods association to close their factories, throwing 2,000 men out of employment.

Most of the tenants of the O'Flaherty estate, near longford, Ireland, have accepted an opportunity to purchase their holdings at a price equal to sixteen years' rent.

Out of $70,351 collected for the sufferers by the Haymarket massacre in Chicago, a balance of $631.93 was Monday paid to the aged mothers of Officers Barrett and Degan.

Rev. P. A. Ludden, of Troy, has been appointed bishop of the new Roman Catholic diocese of Syracuse, and Very Rev. Lawrence Scanlon, of Salt Lake, as vicar apostolic of Utah.

In a Catholic church at Radna, Austria, on Sunday morning, a panic was created by the altar curtains taking fire from the candles. Fifteen persons were crushed to death and thirty more were severely injured.

The authorities of La Porte county, Indiana, having within three months paid out $1,039 as bounty for woodchuck scalps, and finding no decrease in the number of the pests, have decided to stop the leak in the treasury.

Close to the headquarters of Gen. Buller, in Ireland, a bailiff who had made some evictions was unmercifully beaten by the women of a Catholic church where he appeared. A priest who subsequently admitted the unfortunate man to hear mass was denounced in bitter language.

Thomas H. Benton's Last Days.

Having completed his "Thirty Years in the Senate," the last chapters of which were written when he was physically very weak, in bed, and suffering acute pain, Col. Benton sent for several old friends to bid them farewell. Among them was the president, to whom the dying man said, taking his hands: "Buchanan we are friends. I supported you in preference to Fremont, because he headed a sectional party, whose success would have been the signal for disunion. I have known you long, and I knew you would honestly endeavor to do right. I have that faith in you now, but you must look to a higher power to support and guide you. We will soon meet in another world; I am going now; you will soon follow. My peace with God is made, my earthly affairs arranged; but I could not go without seeing you and thanking you for your interest in my child." Mr. Buchanan was deeply affected and wept as he said "Farewell."

A week before Col. Benton's death he addressed a letter to his old Tennessee friends, Senator Houston and Represenative Jones, requesting that congress would not notice his departure. "There is," he said, "no rule of either house that will authorize the announcement of my death, and if there were such a rule I should not wish it to be applied in my case, as being contrary to my feelings and convictions long entertained." Both houses adjourned, however, to attend Mr. Benton's funeral, at which there was a large attendance, including the president, heads of departments, foreign ministers, members of congress, and other distinguished persons. Only two of his daughters, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Jacob, with their husbands, were present; the other two, Mrs. Fremont was at that time on her way to California, and Mrs. Bolleau was in Calcutta. The remains of one of his grandchildren, who had died a short time before, were to be taken to St. Louis with his, and at the funeral they reposed side by side, friendly hands having strewn their common bier with flowers, some in mature bloom, others just budding into beauty.—Ben: Perley Poore in Boston Budget.

She Disappeared for Good.

At private parties in Paris a little trick is now very commonly performed which a conjuror has lately brought into vogue. A lady in the company is requested to seat herself on a bamboo chair, when she is covered with a large shawl, under which the general outline of her figure is distinctly visible. The performer then claps his hands thrice, lifts up the shawl and the lady has disappeared. A few days Viscount T., who had learned the trick, invited a numerous company to his house in order to experiment on his wife. Everything passed off successfully. The beautiful countess sat down on the chair; she disappeared at the third clap. Cries of "Bravo!" resounded through the room, and the noble host, after reveling awhile in the general astonishment, said to his guests: "Now, ladies and gentlemen, I shall have the honor to bring the vanished one back to the company." He then retired into the next apartment, but as he did not come back for a long time search was made and the poor viscount was found lying in his bedroom, in a swoon. Her ladyship had disappeared—for good and all! In a letter which was found she stated she could not live with him any longer, and had taken that opportunity to leave his house and return to her friends.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Tillson & Hayden wish to state that they have at last found an article they can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure they guarantee to the public Acker's English remedy as a sure and never failing cure for Asthma, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup and all Lung Troubles. 598y1

Ayer's Ague Cure acts directly on the liver and biliary apparatus, and drives out the malarial poison which induces liver complaints and bilious disorders. Warranted to cure, or money refunded.

Chas. Rogers will be in Dixon a few days after October 6th. Orders for piano tuning may be left with Dodge & Kling. 839w1

Tillson & Hayden wish to make an assertion, which they can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. We claim for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantee for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphillis and all blood disorders. It frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask us about it. 598y1

See the fine line of 14 and 18 K watches at RUST'S. 836

DIXON PUMP AND PIPE WORKS

We are now prepared to do all kinds o repairing, such as wind-mills, mowers, wringers, sewing machines, etc. Will al so do a general business in plumbing, pipe buildings for water, steam, or gas; put in new or repair old pumps. Light machinery made new and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ATKINS & BENNETT,
Water St., Watter's old stand.

New lot of clocks and silver ware at Rust, successor to Hobart. 836tf

The largest and cheapest assortment of Lamp goods in the city at
833w1 TILLSON & HAYDEN.

Painting and Papering.

Charles Kelly is prepared to do all sorts of work in the line of papering, painting, paper hanging, etc. 699tf.

Fine watch repairing at Rust, the jeweler, successor to Hobart. 836

Tilson & Hayden would specially recommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a deranged stomach. With the free use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible. 597y.

Wood.

Good dry wood for sale, $4.00 delivered.
M. MCROBERTS.

Closed for a Week.

Doctor J. W. Stephen's dental rooms will be closed until Saturday, he being absent.

Dying and Cleaning.

Of all kinds, on Second street west of arch, by S. Lathrop. 864 748tf

Announcements.

AT the solicitation of many friends I announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of County Judge at the coming election.
JAMES B. CHARTERS.

WANTED.

TWO GIRLS at Dixon Stove Polish Works. 838

FOR SALE.

A PIANO—A fine Hazelton Bro. piano, in perfect order, for sale cheap.
832 877w1 T. S. POTTER. South Peoria St.

WOOD: 100 cords of No. 1 second growth dry wood. Leave orders at the barn.
G. G. ROSBROOK.

New Goods

—AT—

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER'S.

NEW CARPETS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW PRINTS
NEW GINGHAMS
NEW SILKS
NEW VELVETS
and PLUSHE

New Goods Every Day

—AT—

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

Very Refreshing

—ARE THE—

ELEGANT

PERFUMES

—AND—

Toilet Waters

— Sold by—

B. B. HIGGINS

LARGEST VARIETY

—OF—

FINE STIFF

HATS!

Ever Shown in Dixon,

—AT—

THE HATTER'S,

C. A. TODD.

STATE COUNTY, CITY, SCHOOL, & LEADING R. R. BONDS

Local Securities and other investments, that will pay the investor 4% to 7%. Send for Lists.

S. A. KEAN & CO. BANKERS, (Suc. to Preston, Kean & CO.) 100 Washington St., Chicago.

CHINESE LAUNDRY.

Having rented the Laundry formerly occupied by John Benjamin, I am now prepared to do all kinds of laundry work.

823w4 WING CHUNG, Corner Main and Peoria Sts

REDDY,

—THE—

Child of the Wilderness

To-Night

—AT—

Opera House

THE LANDLORDS TALK.

A CIRCULAR FROM THE "IRISH PATRIOTIC UNION"

Giving the Loyalist View of the Rent Question—What Ireland Has Given for Political Agitation—The Savings Banks—Number of Holdings and of Evictions—Parnell's Bill.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Irish Loyal and Patriotic union has issued a pamphlet for the use of the press and members of the house of commons, and which they are circulating widely throughout the kingdom, showing the status of the Irish tenant from the landlords' point of view. The following portion of the pamphlet is furnished by the union for circulation in America, and the cost of its transmission by cable defrayed by that organization:

"The status of the Irish tenant farmer within the past sixteen years has undergone marked amelioration, owing to the enactment of various remedial statutes. There has certainly been a fall in prices, but, everything considered, there is nothing exceptionally bad in the condition of agriculture in Ireland. The Irish tenant farmers have greater advantages in respect of tenure than farmers elsewhere, and with improved methods there is reason to look to the future with confidence, the figures showing that full advantage has been taken of the right to sell interests in holdings.

"Laying aside all rhetorical bosh, it is necessary to state succinctly the actual facts concerning evictions. By the land act of 1881 a tenant can not possibly be evicted unless he fails to pay his rent or refuses to comply with certain statutory conditions not forming imaginary grievances. Ejectment for non-payment of rent can not be brought for less than a year's rent actually due, and should ejectment be brought the tenant may redeem at any time within six months after its execution, or may within the same period sell his tenancy for the execution of the ejectment to anybody who wishes to purchase, and who has the privilege of redeeming.

"Besides this, the tenant has many other advantages; and, therefore, evictions are both dangerous and costly to the landlord, and are only practiced in extreme cases. Should a year's rent fall due in September, October or November, the landlord can not get a decree until the January sessions, and six months more must elapse before he can obtain possession of the land. The landlord is then liable to the tenant for the crops thereon, so that nearly two years must elapse before he can fully recover the tenancy.

"In 1884 the Irish holdings numbered 565,254, and the number of evictions during the first six months of 1886 was only 2,007, a large majority of these being for more than a year's arrearage of rent. Carefully prepared returns show only 860 cases of absolute removal, many of the tenants evicted having been readmitted to their holdings. Indeed, many of the 860 were reinstated as care-takers (an additional important fact) by the county courts. The rules in all cases of ejectment are such that the county judge is able to grant such stay of execution as under the circumstances he considers reasonable, a similar course being frequently taken in superior courts.

"Regarding the money subscribed for the purpose of fomenting and keeping alive agitation, it is needless to remind the public that the Nationalists boast that even the poorest and most needy of the Irish people have shown their sympathy with the agitation by the extent and continuance of their contributions. It is needless here to inquire into the truth about the matter of how much compulsion is necessary in obtaining money. All that is required is that the hard, stern fact should be noted carefully that the land league was started in 1879 with the avowed object of assisting the Irish tenants. The first practical move was to commence drawing subscriptions from those tenants. The following figures from Parnellite prints show that from October, 1879, until the government suppressed it in October, 1881, the Land league received by subscription in Great Britain and Ireland £17,804. During the same period the fair trial fund received £1,024, and the relief of distress fund £942. From all sources, and largely from America, the last named fund received £60,672, £10,000 of which was deviated to the Parnellite political fund, and of which there is still a balance of £3,658 entirely unaccounted for."

The circular then goes on to detail the amounts subscribed by Ireland to various funds and organizations, charging that a large amount of the funds have never been properly accounted for, and continues: "Summed up, Ireland's tribute in hard cash to the Parnellite exchequer—of which the Irish in Great Britain subscribed something, though the amount is inappreciable—since the founding of the land league in October, 1879, to the present time, amounts to £360,714, or £52,000 per annum. It is difficult in the face of the savings bank returns to contend that the Irish people are now in imminent financial danger. As a matter of fact there is a larger reserve of money standing to the credit of Irish tenants than there has been in any preceding year. The growth in this respect has been continuous. In 1849 the savings bank reports showed deposits of £1,200,000, in 1885 they reported deposits of $4,300,000. These are popular banks with the poorer classes of depositors, and alongside of the repeated assertions of the poverty-stricken condition of the Irish people, and their inability to pay rent, it is interesting to notice that while the expenditure for intoxicants has fallen greatly in Great Britain in recent years, it has appreciably increased in Ireland. Taking into account the diminished population, the consumption of beer and spirits in Ireland in 1885 showed an aggregate increase of £341,384, while if 1884 were compared with 1881 the increase would reach the enormous total of £750,000.

The coindence is worth noting that the reduction in rents under the land act of 1881 is more than equaled by the increased consumption of beer and spirits during the same period.

Finally, on the authority of The North British Agricultural Gazette, in England rents were raised 24 per cent. between 1840 and 1880; in Wales, 34 per cent., and in Scotland 49 per cent., while in Ireland they had decreased within that period, and were further cut down by the act of 1881.

Parnell's Anti-Eviction Bill.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Parnell's prevention of evictions bill contains, among others, the following provisions: Clause 1 enacts the establishment of a land court empowered to make temporary abatement of rents, when it shall be deemed just and expedient, in cases where the holdings are governed by the act of 1881, provided that half the amount of the rent due, or half the antecedent arrears, shall have been paid, and it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the tenant is unable to pay the remainder without incurring the loss of his holding.

Clause 2 extends the operation of the foregoing to unexpired lease-holders.

Clause 3 empowers the suspension of evictions upon the payment of half the amount of rent due into the hands of the land court, to be held until the case is decided.

The Liberal whips have issued a special summons to the Liberal members to support the second reading of the Parnell bill.

Preferred to Go to Jail.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.—Father Fahy, pastor of the Catholic church at Woodford, County Galway, was arraigned before the magistrate at Woodford Monday charged with threatening the owner of property at that place whose tenants had been evicted. He was ordered to furnish bail for his good behavior for six months, or to be imprisoned for a like period. Father Fathy refused to give bail, and declared his preference for imprisonment.

Condemned by the London Press.

LOONDON, Sept. 14.—The Standard, The Daily Telegraph and other papers condemn Parnell's bill as unreasonable.

SKINNER LIKELY TO BE SKINNED.

A Convert to Spiritualism Attacks a Heavy Weight Medium.

ONSET BAY, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Rev. Mr. Skinner, of Cambridge, a recent convert from Unitarianism, created a sensation at Saturday afternoon's session of Onset Bay Spiritualist Lyceum by denouncing by implication Mme. Debar, the spirit picture-taking medium, as a fraud. Some of his auditors resented this, and one woman, Mrs. Pennel, of Maine, rose and replied bitterly to his strictures. Mme. Debar, although at the grove, was not present, and she has repeatedly threatened to horsewhip any man who dares to say she is anything but a reputable woman. The friends of Mr. Skinner express much anxiety for his future, as he is a small man with one maimed limb, and the madame is a stout, powerful woman.

J. G. Blaine, Jr., Married.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Monday, September 6, James G. Blaine, Jr., the youngest son of Hon. James G. Blaine, married, Rev. Father Ducey, of St. Leo's church in this city officiating, Miss Marie Nevins, of Columbus, Ohio. Miss Nevins' family is one of the oldest of Ohio, and members of it have held high political positions. She is a Roman Catholic, and a dispensation had to be procured. The marriage was secret, the families of neither of the parties being privy to it. After the ceremony the young wife informed her people, and the happy couple started for Augusta, Me., to apprise the groom's parents. Young Blaine is but 20, and not yet out of his college course, and his bride is but 19. She is very beautiful and highly accomplished.

Fatal Work of a Slanderer.

DUNDEE, Mich., Sept. 14.—For some days Yetta Vogelsang and Ada Lafington, respectable and pretty girls, have been accused of scandalous conduct in connection with several married men of equal respectability. An unsuccessful attempt was made to ascertain the names of their traducers and Monday the two girls went to the suburbs and made preparations to kill themselves. They wrote pathetic letters and then each took a quantity of chloroform. They were discovered in time to save Miss Vogelsang's life, but it is feared that Miss Lafington can not recover.

The Willow-Wielders.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The following games of league base ball clubs were reported Monday: At St. Louis—Chicago 1, St. Louis 0; at Kansas City—Detroit 13, Kansas City 4; at Washington City—Philadelphia 3, Washington 3—game called, darkness; at New York—Boston 4, New York 3—six innings, darkness. American association: At Philadelphia—Athletic 7, Pittsburg 7—game called, darkness; at Baltimore—Louisville 2, Baltimore 6; at New York—Metropolitan 6, St. Louis 3; at Brooklyn—Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 0.

Rain Stops a Presidential Deer Hunt.

SARANAC INN, Sept. 14.—The heavy rainstorm of the past two days has kept the president within doors. Telegraphic communication with the outside world was completely cut off until Monday afternoon. A deer hunt was arranged for Monday morning, but a rain squall deluged the woods to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to postpone it. Mrs. Cleveland and some of her friends took a trip to the foot of the lake on the stream launch Nellie in the afternoon,

An Iowa Editor's Suicide.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 14.—Lew Apple, editor of The Panora Vidette, shot himself through the head in a lumber-yard at that place at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, and died Monday morning at 6 o'clock. He had been in poor health for some time, and had had family troubles. He bought flowers at the state fair with which to decorate his own grave. Apple learned the printer's trade at West Union.

A Convention Postponed by Rain.

SOCORRO, N. M., Sept. 14.—The Democratic congressional convention was not held here Monday as arranged, because the delegates are detained by wash-outs on the railroad. The heavy rains of the past few days have caused the washing away of several miles of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road between here and Albuquerque. Two Southern Pacific bridges were also carried away.

Monkeyed with a Lightning-Rod Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept 14.—George Straw, of Wea, Tippecanoe county, built a fine new barn, and then signed a contract with a lightning rod man for one point to be placed on the structure at a cost of $6.50. A few days later he was confronted with a note for $200, and, rather than get into a legal fight with the swindlers, he compromised the matter by paying $160.

Jaehne's Clerk Sent to the Tombs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—George W. Alter, the confidential clerk of the convict Henry W. Jaehne, who was arrested last Thursday, and who has since confessed all his dealings and relations with the alderman, was arraigned Monday morning in the court of general sessions before Recorder Richardson. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded to the tombs.

Will Be a Big Reunion.

DELPHI, Ind., Sept. 14.—The G. A. R. reunion to be held at Delphi, on the 15th, 16th and 17th, bids fair to excel anything of the character ever held in northern Indiana. Preparations are on a grand scale. Thousands of veterans from three or four districts will be present, and many prominent leaders of the war are to participate.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

QUINCY, Ills., Sept. 14.—Capt. Henry A. Dix, city clerk of this city, was arrested Monday afternoon on a warrant sworn out by Mayor Parkhurst, charging the clerk with embezzlement of city funds. An examination indicates that the embezzlement will reach $3,000. The prisoner waived examination and was released on $500 bail.

Chicago Makes a Start at Last.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—A meeting was held in the council chamber Monday afternoon for the purpose of devising means of raising money for the suffering people of Charleston and Texas. A motion was adopted to appoint an executive committee of five to solicit funds, Mayor Harrison to act as chairman of the body.

The Czar's Thanks.

SOFIA, Sept. 14.—The czar has telegraphed his thanks to the Bulgarian government for the observance in Bulgaria of his fete day.

THE WAY MAINE WENT.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM A PLURALITY OF TWELVE THOUSAND.

All the Republican Congressmen Elected and a Big Majority in the Legislature—Small Prohibition Vote — Delaney Wins the Wisconsin Fight—Phil Sheridan Proposed fer President.

PORTLAND, Sept. 14.—The state election took place Monday, and the Republican party has carried the day. The significance of the election lay in the efforts of the Prohibitionists to defeat the Republican candidates, and the conspicuous appearance of Mr. Blaine in the campaign. As a matter of fact it is recognized that the outcome of the contest may materially affect the prospects for 1888 as well as the relations of the ex-senator to the presidential campaign, which will occur in that year. The campaign has in every respect been a heated one. The labor element made war on a score of retiring members of the legislature with such effect that all but four were defeated for renomination. Then St. John, Neal Dow and Blaine appeared simultaneously upon the stump, and the brains of the voters have been fairly addled by the variety of appeals addressed to them.

The candidates for governor were: Joseph R. Bodwell, Rep.; Clark S. Edwards, Dem.; Aaron Clark, Prohibition. Reed, Dingley, Milliken and Bouteile were renominated by the Republicans for the four congressional places. The Democrats put up W. H. Clifford, Alonzo Garcelon, J. E. Ladd, and S. F. Lynch; the Prohibitionists, F. B. Hussey, W. T. Eustis, H. H. Harvey and C. S. Pitcher, while the labor party nominated for the First, Second and Third districts D. O. Moulton, W. T. Eustis and J. E. Ladd, respectively.

The aggregate gubernatorial vote in 1884, with which comparisons are made, was 142,107, divided as follows: Republican, 78,699; Democratic, 58,954; Prohibition, 1,151; Greenback, 3,239; scattering, 64.

In 1882, the off year, like the present, the aggregate vote was 138,478, divided as follows: Republican, 72,481; Fusion, 63,921; Prohibition, 381; Greenback, 1,324: Independent Republican, 269; scattering, 102.

Returns of Monday's election are incomplete as yet, but 223 towns are in and they give Bodwell, 48,633; Edwards, 39,071; Clark, 2,373. In 1884 they gave Robie, 55,839; Redman, 41,809; Prohibition, 840; Greenback, 2,093; scattering, 9—a Republican loss of 4,468. The same ratio of loss in towns yet to hear from will give the following vote: Republican, 68,500; Democrats, 55,200; Prohibition, 3,300.

The legislature will probably stand: Senate, 28 Republicans, 3 Democrats, against a complete Republican senate in 1885. The Democrats will gain an equal proportion in the house, but the Republicans will have a handsome majority.

Chairman Manley's Estimate.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Chairman Manley of of the Republican state committee announces that the election has resulted in a larger Republican majority than was expected, and the largest given in the state for the past fifteen years, except in presidential years: He says: "The figures indicate (at 11 p. m.) not less than 12,000 plurality for Bodwell, and perhaps 14,000. We carry every congressional district, two-thirds to three-fourths of the legislature and probably fourteen out of the sixteen county tickets. The Republican plurality in Augusta is the largest ever known—700 out of a total vote of 1,800. The total vote of the state will be over 137,000, remarkably large for an off year. The third party will only aggregate 3,500 out of this."

All four Republican candidates for congress from the state have handsome majorities. Reed's majority will be 1,200. It was only 925 in 1884.

Some County Returns.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Kennebec county elected the entire Republican ticket by about 3,200 plurality. Milliken, for congress, will have about 4,000 majority.

Piscataquis county elects the Republican ticket entire by about 900 majority.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 14.—In this county (Androscoggin), the complete vote is: Bodwell, 4,316; Edwards, 3,574; Clark, 370. The Republicans elect all their representatives, senators, and county officials.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 14.—A light vote was polled in this city. The total vote was 3,207, nearly 700 less than in 1884. Bodwell has 1762; Edwards, 1,448, and Clark, 97. For For congress Boutelle (Rep.) has 1808; Lynch (Dem.), 1373. The entire Republican county ticket, with the possible exception of sheriff, is elected.

BATH, Me., Sept. 14.—The vote in Sagadahoc county shows about 1,200 plurality for Bodwell and 1,300 plurality for Dingley (Rep.) for congress (Second district). B. F. Henckley (Rep.) is elected senator by 1,100 plurality. The four Republican representatives each have about 1,100 plurality. Returns show a smaller vote than at the last state election.

FARMINGTON, Me., Sept. 14. — Franklin county elects the Republican ticket, including the senator and four representatives. Later returns may possibly give one Democratic representative. The Republican majority is about 600.

DAMARISCOTTA, Me., Sept. 14.—The entire Republican county ticket and Marble (Rep.) for senator are elected. The representative delegation will stand, five Republicans and one Democrat. This county (Lincoln) gives Bodwell nearly 450 plurality.

A Boom for Little Phil.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 14.—When a local newspaper published an interview the other day with Col. Michael Boland, the Irish home ruler, of New York, who named Gen. Phil Sheridan for the Republican nomination for the presidency, politicians put their hands to their sides to repress their laughter. But they do not laugh now. There is sober, serious talk about the suggestion, and in the minds of many it may take shape. The men in the party who do not like Blaine—and they are many here where the politicians are—would, they say, gladly take Sheridan, and those who are most ardent for the Plumed Knight, seem to think that rather than see their favorite defeated by an old candidate, they would also take Sheridan, whom they liken more to Grant than any living man. So the general of the army may loom up as a candidate.

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SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth, tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism; **sour stomach; loss of appetite;** sometimes nausea and waterbrash, or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations; bowels alternately costive and lax; **headache;** loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **debility;** low spirits; a thick, **yellow** appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever; restlessness; the urine is scanty and high-colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

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Malaria, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Nausea, Colic, Mental Depression, Bowel Complaints, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Is generally used in the South to **arouse the** Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts without disturbance to the **system,** diet or occupation. **It regulates the Liver,** and causes the bile to act as the purge. **The excess** of bile being removed, a **tonic effect is produced** and health is perfectly restored.

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THERE IS BUT ONE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR!

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THE BEST

boon ever bestowed upon man is perfect health, and the true way to insure health is to purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Eliza A. Clough, 34 Arlington st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "Every winter and spring my family, including myself, use several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Experience has convinced me that, as a powerful

Blood

purifier, it is very much superior to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. All persons of scrofulous or consumptive tendencies, and especially delicate children, are sure to be greatly benefited by its use." J. W. Starr, Laconia, Iowa, writes: "For years I was troubled with Scrofulous complaints. I tried several different preparations, which did me little, if any, good. Two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure. It is my opinion that this medicine is the best blood

Purifier

of the day." C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and unable to obtain relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles, am greatly benefited, and believe it to be the best of blood purifiers." R. Harris, Creel City, Ramsey Co., Dakota, writes: "I have been an intense sufferer, with Dyspepsia, for the past three years. Six months ago I began to use

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It has effected an entire cure, and I am now as well as ever."

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A STARTLING CONVULSION

SEVEN MINERS BURIED UNDER TWO HUNDRED FEET OF WRECK.

A Subterranean Crash that Had Some of the Effects of an Earthquake—Names of the Missing and Injured — Fatal Wreck on a Railway Line—Three Lives Probably Lost.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 14.—The Marvine colliery of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company, in the northern outskirts of Scranton was the scene of an awful disaster Monday, shortly after 3 o'clock. It was then learned that a fall of roof had occurred in the depths, which had buried a number of men under thousands of tons of rock and coal, and convulsed the surface of the earth near the mine with the violence of an earthquake. The force of the shock was tremendous, and made itself heard and felt within a wide radius of the shaft. People turned pale with terror as they felt the startling convulsion and heard the low rumbling sound of the subterranean shock. Those who were in the vicinity of the shaft saw a great cloud of dust emerge from the pit. Everybody felt that a fearful disaster had occurred, and Superintendent Atherton at once ordered out ambulances and stretchers, and had them manned near the mine to afford aid to the injured.

It took but a little time to determine the extent of the fall. It covered a vast area, and extended from the top of Diamond vein No 14 to the lower vein, 200 feet below. This terrible subterranean wreck made a fearful crash, spreading death and terror within as well as without the mine. The first intimation the miners had of their peril was in the rush of dust and debris along the galleries and chambers of the colliery. The air swept through with the force of a whirlwind, impelled by the mighty crash which came without a moment's warning. About 300 men and boys were employed in the workings. The panic which followed was fearful. Those who were not caught by the bowiders ran for their lives, but found their progress most painful, as the rumbling and crashing sounds all about warned them that death was still near, and made them feel that every moment would be their last. Most of the men worked their way out through the level into the sunlight.

The killed and missing, as nearly as could be ascertained, were as follows: John Shafer, a married miner, 50 years old, killed. He was found dead outside the fall; John Carden, a laborer, 30 years of age, married, missing; John Young, a miner, 55 years old, missing; Patrick McNulty, married, seven children, missing; Cormac McGuire, a miner, 55 years old, married, two children, missing; Patrick Kavanaugh, a miner, aged 45, married, six children, missing; Patrick Murphy, a laborer, aged 35 years, single, missing; Patrick Harrison, a laborer, 35 years old, single, missing.

The following are the names of the injured: Henry Shafer, shoulder broken and three ribs broken; Thomas Healy, laborer, slightly hurt; Joseph Ready, driver, toes mashed; George Mason, miner, hand badly cut; Peter Kelly, timber boss, struck on the back of the head and on the shoulder by a falling rock. Kelly passed John Shafer, an elderly man, at the foot of the slope. He thinks that the rock which struck him struck Shafer also.

It is thought that all the entombed have been killed. The terrific underground commotion made itself visible on the surface in a number of large fissures about 1,000 yards to the northwest of the shaft. Gangs of rescuers, under the leadership of Mine Boss Berkely, searched the quaking mine all day for the buried men at the peril of their own lives. The scene about the pit at night was most pitiful. Wives pressed against the stout ropes which kept back the surging crowd from the mouth of the mine and asked for the latest news from the depths. The search was continued all night, and it is proposed to cut a passageway through about sixty feet of solid coal in hopes of reaching the unfortunate men. The mine officials think the entombed miners are all dead, and that escape was impossible.

Into an Open Switch.

QUINCY, Ills., Sept. 14.—At 8 o'clock Monday evening, at West Quincy, Mo., a frightful railroad accident occurred, by which two men were instantly killed and another will probably die. Freight train No. 11, going south on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northern line, struck an open switch at West Quincy Junction, ditching the engine and eight cars. The engineer, Jack McCarty, was instantly killed, the body having been caught under the engine. The fireman, Mike Keefe was scalded so badly that he died two hours later. Lee Piggott, a brakeman who was on the engine is probably fatally injured, being scalded about the head and shoulders.

The engine and eight cars were completely wrecked. It is not known whether the switch was left open by the switchman or was opened intentionally by some one who designed wrecking the south-bound passenger train, which would have passed at midnight.

Killed by a Zoological Garden Grizzly.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—While John Holhoeffer, a keeper at the Zoological garden, was cleaning out the grizzly bears' den Monday afternoon he was was set upon by one of the bears, and before help could be summoned the brute lacerated his right arm to such an extent that it merely hung in shreds to his side. Holhoeffer is 60 years old and a man of family, living in Cummersville. He was removed to the hospital where his arm was at once amputated, but he never recovered from the shock, and at 8:15 p. m. expired.

The Gracie Barker.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The report from Muskegon that the Gracie Barker, with 100 persons on board, is missing has not been confirmed as yet. Monday a bottle was picked up at Bridgman, Mich., in which was a note, unsigned, saying that the Barker was going down with all hands. It is believed in many quarters that this was a hoax, and that the Barker is safe in some harbor.

Some Miscreant Broke the Switch.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 14.—An excursion train on the New Haven & Northampton railway was wrecked Sunday near Westfield by a misplaced switch. Engineer George Baldwin was killed. Some miscreant had broken the switch with an ax and misplaced the rail.

Prominent Indianian Badly Hurt.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Sept. 14.—A horse driven by Hon. John H. O'Neall, Democratic candidate for congress from this district, and his wife, ran away Sunday afternoon, throwing out Mr. and Mrs. O'Neall, and dangerously injuring both. Mrs. O'Neall's injuries may prove fatal.

Russia and the Vatican.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Dr. Von Schloezer, Prussian representative at the Vatican, is about to return immediately to Rome to conduct negotiations with the Holy See looking to the suppression of the May laws.

Another Bond Call Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 14.—While no definite official decision has yet been reached, it is probable that a bond call for at least $10,000,000 will be issued this week.

TOOK IT ROUGH-AND-TUMBLE.

Paddy Ryan and Frank Glover Make a Poor Show of Pugilism.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The fight Monday night between Paddy Ryan and Frank Glover, at Cheltenham Beach, was stopped by the police during the second round. It had been impossible to agree upon a referee, so two men had been selected to act—John D. Long, named by Ryan, and Charles Greenough, Glover's choice. Ryan's weight was given at 210, while Glover stripped at 188. Glover appeared to be in fine form, while Paddy appeared to have too much fat about his muscles, notwithstanding the severe training he had been subjected to. Time was called at 10:28 p. m., and immediately the men closed in a clinch, which lasted until the end of the round. Glover threw up his hands once to show his willingness to obey the referee's order to break the dead-lock, but Ryan smashed him in the teeth, and that settled it. The men hammered away at each other right and left until some one shouted "Time," and then both took their seats.

There was no change in the second round. No sooner had time been called than Ryan threw himself on his antagonist and tried to bear him down by his superior weight. Over against the ropes they went, slipping and sprawling about the stage, but never letting up on the blows that were showered thick and fast. The seconds, referees, timekeepers, and several outsiders danced about the ring until it was hard to tell whether there were two men fighting or a dozen. Finally Capt. Hunt with a dozen officers pulled the men off each other by main force and ordered the fight stopped.

Referee Long gave the fight to Ryan and Referee Greenough declared Glover the winner, so with these two decisions the fight must be considered a draw.

Yacht Racing on Lake Erie.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The opening regatta of the Toledo Yacht club, which was held Monday, was one of the most exciting ever sailed on Lake Erie. The race was made over the twenty-one mile triangular course outside of Turtle light, and there were the following starters: Sloops Jennie J., Josephine and Silvia, of Detroit; sloop Reynolds, of Monroe, and the sloops Alice Enright, Fanchon, Graham, Scud, Lulu, Oberon and Pearl, of Toledo. The starting gun was fired at 11:45, and the yachts got away in fine style, the Scud and Enright leading. The race resulted in a victory for the Oberon, which crossed the line at 3:04:25, with the Fanchon thirty seconds behind her. The Oberon was greeted with a chorus of steam whistles from the excursion boats, and the older yachtsmen agreed that the race was the finest ever sailed on Lake Erie. The Oberon's time was 3:02:40, the fastest ever made by a second-class yacht on a twenty-one mile course on Lake Erie.

Our National Preserves.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 14.—D. W. Wear, late superintendent of the Yellowstone National park, has submitted his report for the last fiscal year. He reports game more plentiful than ever before; that elk, antelope, deer and mountain sheep are in large herds. Hotel accommodations are ample and rates reasonable. He recommends the establishment of a court in the park, with exclusive jurisdiction over misdemeanors and power to examine into and hold to bail cases of felony, to be tried at the court of nearest jurisdiction. As the last congress refused to appropriate for salaries of park officials, and provided for its being turned over to the military. On the 20th of August, Capt. Harris, of Troop M, First cavalry, took charge of the park.

Glass Men Compromising a Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.—A secret session of the wage committee of the Window-Glass Workers' association was held in this city Monday. Articles of agreement on a compromise basis were submitted and approved. Certain reductions have been made in the blowers' and gatherers' scale' and the revised wage scale is now ready to present to the joint meeting between the representatives of the manufacturers and workers. It is expected by both sides that no further friction will occur. Some of the glass men predict a start of the fires on next Monday, as everything is in readiness.

A Mayor Found Guilty of Negligence.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The committee of investigation into the charges against Mayor Smith have reported to the common council that he is guilty of misdemeanor and maladministration of office. The committee finds the mayor guilty of negligence in various matters by which the city has been the sufferer, and reports a resolution of impeachment, which the council postponed until Thursday. The mayor's private secretary, Maj. Linton, resigned Monday on account of the mayor's dissatisfaction with his course in regard to the matters, which have been made the basis of charges against the mayor.

Fred Douglass Off for Europe.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Frederick Douglass left Boston at 9 a. m. Monday for New York, whence he sailed for Europe Tuesday. He was escorted to the station by a large delegation of the Wendell Phillips club. Among those who met him were his old anti-slavery co-partners, Lewis Hayden, Lawyer Edward Everett Brown, President Mitchell, of the Phillips club, and George White. At the depot were a number of old and staunch anti-slavery warriors, who cheered for Mr. Douglass as the train started.

Send on Your Orders for Nickels.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 14.—The treasury department has of late received numerous demands for 5-cent nickels and 1-cent pieces. To meet these demands the secretary of the treasury has issued a circular announcing that 5-cent nickels and 1-cent pieces will be forwarded from the Philadelphia mint in sums of $20 or multiples thereof, upon orders, point to be reached by the Adams Express company.

Arrested for Stealing Sixty Thousand.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Meyer Breidenbach, a salesman in Arnheim's tailoring establishment, was arrested Monday afternoon on a charge of appropriating $60,000 to his own use which belonged to other parties. It is said that while doing a pawnbroking business in Philadelphia he bought goods to the amount of $60,000 on credit and left the city, taking with him his entire stock. The prisoner will be held until the arrival of Philadelphia officers.

Roman Catholic Church Burned.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept 14.—St. Joseph's Catholic church, in German township, this county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. The building caught the fire from burning grass, which the sexton had lighted. The loss will be about $8,000, with no insurance. Nothing was saved except the vestments and sacred vessels, and the walls of the buildings.

Don't Want to Meet Each Other.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—It is remarked that although Emperor Francis Joseph is at Prezemysl, in Galicia, and the czar at Brest-Litovick, in Poland, not more than two hundred and fifty kilometers apart, neither has given any sign of a desire or intention of meeting the other. In fact, neither has sent the other greetings, even by deputy.

Delaney Gets the Nomination.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Sept. 14.—At 8 o'clock Monday evening the Democratic congressional convention was called to order. On the 216th ballot Delaney was nominated by a vote of 15, to 13 for O'Meara. The nomination was secured by the defection of Delegates Swallbach and Reynolds from O'Meara. The nominee was then introduced and made some felicitous remarks, acknowledging the compliment, after which the convention adjourned.

Around the Race Courses.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—On the first day of the Jockey club fall meeting the winning horses were: The Slashes, ¾ mile, 1:14¾; Bootblack, mile heats, 1:47—winner sold for $2,050 to Cohn & Co.; Gold Ban, 1⅛ miles, 1:57¾; Wary, ¾ mile, 1:16¼; Highflight, 1¼ miles, 2:14.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The following horses were first at the finish at Brighton Beach course Monday: Thriftless, ¾ mile, 1:20¾; Bob May, ⅞ mile, 1:35; Joe Mitchell, 1½ miles, 2:45; I. H. D. ⅞ mile, 1:34½; Joe Sawyer, ⅞ mile, 1:32¾; Embargo, steeplechase, short course, 3:15.

At Gravesend the purses were captured as follows: Gardey, 1 mile, 1:48; Nellie B., ¾ mile, 1:19½; Climax, 1 mile, 1:46½; Pasha, 1⅛ miles, 1:59¼; Ferona, 1⅛ miles, 1:58½; Error, ⅞ mile, 1:31½.

Sent Her Back to Her Mother.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 14.—A scandal in which the principals are Mrs. W. H. McHenry and Mr. Len Salisbury, of Foster's opera house orchestra, has just came to light here. It seems that the two have been unduly intimate for some time, and a few days ago Salisbury's wife found a note in his pocket from Mrs. McHenry proposing elopement. Mrs. Salisbury gave the note to Mr. McHenry, who taxed his wife with her wrong and she took a dose of poison, but her life was saved. She then made a complete confession, and Mr. McHenry telegraphed to her mother to come and get her, and then filed papers for a divorce.

Thinks It a Romance.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept, 14.—Secretary Bayard being asked about the alleged utterances of Minister of Fisheries Foster, of Canada, regarding the seizure of Canadian seal fishers, said he did not believe Mr. Foster said anything of the kind attribnted to him, and that it was probably a piece of special correspondent imaginative work.

Came High, but He Would Have It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—A bee-tree on the farm of Jacob Wiseman, near Clarksville, Hamilton county, was cut down last week, and in it was found lots of honey and a black snake nine feet long. In order to reach the honey the snake had to climb thirty-five feet up the tree.

Death of a Harvard Professor.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 14.—Professor Gurney, of Harvard, died Sunday of heart disease aged 58 years. Professor Gurney was President Eliot's right-hand man in carrying out the liberal policy pursued by Harvard in late years and his loss is a severe one for the institution.

Well-Known Horse Owner Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—Clint Kiff, well known in eastern Illinois and the western part of this state as the owner of Bald Hornet and other speedy horses, died at Attica on Saturday.

Students Who Were Too Fresh.

PESTH, Sept. 14.—Six students of the University of Pesth have been fined for taking part in a demonstration at the Russian consul's residence during Prince Alexander's visit.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

Quotations on the board of trade to-day were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 September, opened 75⅛c nominal, closed 76c nominal; October opened 77c closed 77¼-⅜c; November, opened 78⅛c, closed 79⅛-¼. Corn—No. 2 September, opened 39¼c nominal, closed 39¾c nominal; October, opened 40⅜, closed 41c; November, opened 41⅜c, closed 42¼c. Oats—No. 2 September, opened 24⅞c nominal, closed 25⅛ bid; October, opened 25⅛c, closed 26¼c bid; November, opened 27c, closed 27½c bid. Pork—September, opened $11.20, closed $11.22½ nominal; October, opened $10.85, closed $11.25 asked; November, opened $10.72½c, closed $11.02½ asked. Lard—September, opened $7.22½, closed $7.20 nominal; October, opened and closed $6.60.

Live stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened active and firm, with packers and shippers buying the better grades freely; prices 5c higher; light grades, $4.00@5.00; rough packing, $4.20@4.70; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.75@5.20.

Cattle—Market quiet and steady; common, $3.75@4.50; good to extra, $4.75@5.25; cows, $1.25@3.00; stockers, $2.00@3.50. Sheep—Market steady; natives, $2.00@3.90; westerns, $3.00@3.55; lambs, $4.00@4.75.

Produce: Butter—Choice to fancy creamery, 23@24c per lb; good dairy, 18@20c; packing, 7@7½c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 14c per doz. Poultry—Spring chickens, 8@8½c per lb, old hens, 7@7½c; spring ducks, 9c; prairie chickens, $3.@3.50 per doz. New potatoes—$1.65@1.85 per bbl. Apples—Green, 75c@$1.00 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

Wheat—No. 1 red state, 91½c; No. 1 white do, 87; No. 2 red winter October, 87¾c; do. November, 89¼c. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 50c, do October 50⅝; do. November, 51½. Oats—No. 1 white state, 38c; No. 2 do, 35c. Rye—Dull Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; new mess, $11.25@11.50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.

Wheat—Firm and ⅛@¼c higher; No. 2 red cash, 76¼c; October, 77⅛c; November, 79⅝c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed cash, 36¾c; October, 37⅝c; November, 38¾c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed cash, 25⅛@25¾c; October, 25¾c bid. Rye—Firm; 50c bid. Pork—Steady; $11.75c. Lard—Steady; $6.75. Whisky—$1.10.

New Public Printer Files His Bond.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 14.—The Bond of Mr. Thomas E. Benedict, government printer, was approved Monday by the acting secretary of the interior department, and the commission issued. Mr. Benedict will take charge of his office at once.

How Far Objects Are Visible.

A discussion is going on in Europe concerning the distance at which large objects on the earth's surface may be visible. Emil Metzger mentions that he once saw, with some difficulty, Keizerspickt, in Sumatra, when distant 110 English miles; and he also made out Gug Merapi, in Java, when 180 miles away. From the Piz Muraun, near Dissentis, E. Hill has seen Mont Blanc, the intervening space measuring about 110 miles. J. Starkie Gardiner states that Mont Blanc is visible from the Piz Langard, though distant about 3 degrees. In Greenland, Mr. Whymper beheld a mountain from which he was separated by 150 miles; and from Marseilles, Zuch saw Mt. Canigon at a distance of 158 miles. The whole range of the Swiss Alps has been looked upon by J. Hippisley while 200 miles away, while Sir W. Jones has affirmed that the Himalayas have appeared to view from the distance of 224 miles.—Boston Budget.

Have You Taken S. L. B?

Then can you do good by communicating to others an unfailing cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Bilious and Kidney affections.

"Having suffered from debility, headache, dizziness and loss of appetite, from an inactive liver, Simmons Liver Regulator was recommended by a friend. Procuring a bottle, I was greatly benefited in a short time, and consider it an almost indispensable household remedy.—J. M. DETTERER, William Penn P. O., Montgomery Co., Pa.

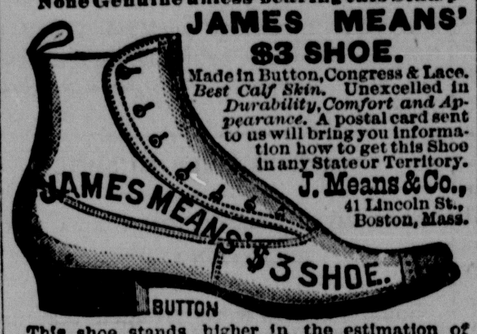
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JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

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J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.



This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Wearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

Hack Line

—TO—

ANY PART OF THE CITY

Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make
Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

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At the Old Stand, where you will find

HARD COAL SOFT

Salt, Lime.

DRY WOOD

Etc., which he sells as LOW AS THE LOWEST, and of

FIRST QUALIY

GIVE ME A CALL.

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Flour and Feed store

Having purchased from Jon E. Moyer his stock of Flour and Feed, I am now prepared to furnish all kinds of

FLOUR AND FEED

ALSO LIME,
BAILED HAY
AND OIL MEAL

Prices Reasonable.

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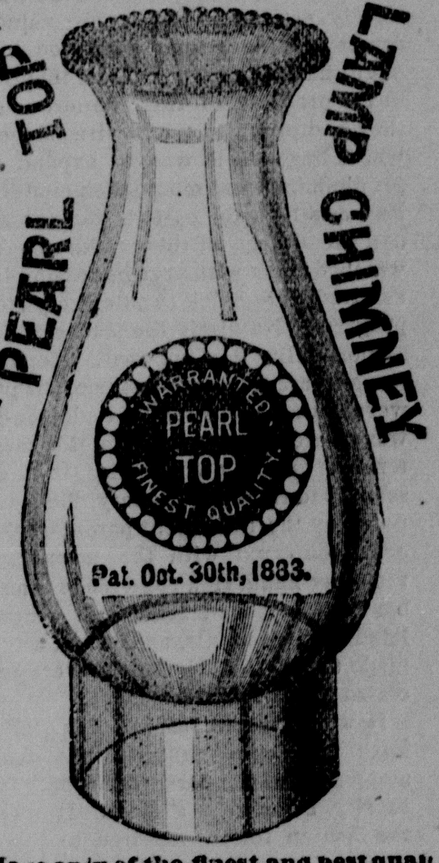
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Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

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House, Sign and Carriage a specialty. Office over S. Rosenthal's Store.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Sterling Passenger	7:02,	A. M
Pacific Express	10:52,	"
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05,	P. "
Leaves	2:20,	"
Denver Passenger	3:10,	A. M
Freight*	8:37,	P. M
Freight	7 47,	A. M
Freight	1:43,	P. M

GOING WEST.

Sterling Passenger	7:42,	P. M
Pacific Express	8:42,	"
Marshalltown Passenger ..... leaves	12:45,	"
Denver Passenger	2:02,	A. M
Freight* (except Monday)	5:48,	"
Freight	12:55,	P. M
Freight	3:10,	"
Freight	5:45,	"

Freights carrying passengers.
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.

H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger†	11:, 04 A. M
Passenger†	3:20 "
New Passenger†	5:57, P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	2:15 P. M
Passenger	12:37 A. M
New Passenger	6:16 A. M

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

†Daily except Sunday.
Daily except Monday

Parental Duties

Parents and teachers are joint-guardians of youth. They deal with the future man and woman in the plastic stage of existence. Their influence upon any generation cannot easily be over-rated, but upon reflection it is plain that the work of parents and teachers cannot be confined to a single generation. Such as do the work of the world to-day are essentially what those who had charge of them during the formative period of their lives made them. And they in their turn will conceive what men and women should be by what they are themselves.

Forty year ago school privileges were not equal to those enjoyed by the youth of the present time. Outside of populous towns the school term was brief. But even then parents regonized the need of education. As the time devoted to gaining a knowledge of the "three R's" in any year was scant, parents took great interest in the schools and were anxious that their children should make the most of their privileges. Practically speaking, in many sections, education was then compulsory. A day lost from the term was always regretted. The parents made common cause with the teacher of their children. The joint-guardianship was recognized by each, and the conscientious teacher found his or her best aid in the co-operation of the parents.

In those early days parents did not abdicate when the teacher made his advent. On the contrary, they became still more vigilant in the discharge of their duties as co-workers. They studied the teacher closely, estimating his or her value according to the interst displayed. They might have ceased to interest themselves in the progress of their children, since they had provided them with a teacher whose business it was to expand their plastic minds and mould their characters. But, as a fact, the parents did not abandon the charge of their children. They watched them with ever-increasing interest, and were quick to note every step of progress. Naturally the teacher felt the responsibility thus imposed. He was always aware that the parents of his pupils were sitting in the seat of Judgment. He was aware that judgment in this case extended to his own work. If a child seemed to remain stationary, the fact was noted by the intelligent parents, who at once conferred with the teacher. On the other hand, if a child made remarkable progress, the teacher was congratulated by the parents, and in that way was made to feel that his labors were appreciated in the right qurter.

It was then the fashion to let children know that the conscientious teacher stood next to the parents, not only in authority, but also in dignity. It was not the fashion for the children to feel that in any case of disagreement their parents would, of course, sustain them and condemn the teacher. *Ex-parte* trials and judgments were infrequent. Complaints of the teacher were followed by conference with the accused, and children were made to feel that the joint-guardianship was very real and practical. And they were taught to treat the teacher with deference. In New England there were three persons to whom obedience was due—the parson, the teacher, and the squire. The parents expected the teacher to give instructions in manners in addition to the common text-book branches. Thus there grew up among parents, teachers, and children, a mutual understanding that often became as potential in the business of educating as was the acquired knowledge the teacher was engaged to impart. Children recognize the pact between parents and teacher. But, of course, their respect for the teacher depended upon the respect they had for their parents. A teacher was quick to recognize pupils who enjoyed good home training. The line was distinctly drawn. They likewise knew—none better—the exact degree of interest taken by parents in the progress of their children. Where the interest taken was very little the labors of the teacher were very much increased, and naturally. For a child cannot be deceived as respects the interest felt in its progress by its parents. If the parents seem to care very little, the child inevitably becomes listless and careless, and good work is then a matter of difficulty, if not impossible.

So vital was education regarded in some regions forty years ago, that the matter of selecting trustees, or directors of schools, was laid deeply to heart by parents. It was not often that an ignorant man was selected. It was infrequent that an immorral or irreligious man was selected. In some States political affiliation was never considered further than to recognize men of all affiliations in the board. The selection of teachers was made with great care, and when one came before the board he was told that in just actions he would be sustained not only by the board, but by the parents. He was made to feel that the interest of his patrons did not begin and end with the mere act of hiring him to teach. Thus cheered and sustained by generous recognition and good conscience, the old-fashioned teacher did remarkable work with quite inferior appliances.

Like causes produce like results; and with the vigilant co-operation and judicious sympathy of the present gencration of parents; teachers of the present day can move forward in the path of professional duty, buoyant with hope, and conscious of the ability to mould character and influence mind, that will be felt as a power in the world's work when their pupils have become mature men and women, and they themselves are approaching the mellow sunset of life, clear in consience and contented with achievement.

But alas, for the teacher and the school, when directors are careless and parents indifferent! Yet even the drawbacks should only inspire the true teacher to more unflagging zeal, and more self-sacrificing efforts to lift his pupils into the transforming light of mental culture, good morals, and well-bred deportment. Duty thus faithfully performed will, in the final outcome, bring its own exceeding rich reward.—*Pennsylvania School Journal.*

Teachers Gone to Seed.

ONE PROMINET REASON WHY THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION FLAGS.

Some teachers were grouped together a few days since, and the inquiry was made: "Where is X?"

"O," said one, "he's gone to seed."

Now X had been something of a force for a number of years; he had lectured on education, had conducted teachers' institutes, and was well thought of. Many looked up to him as one who would be of real service in advancing education. To lose him by death would cause a pang. But to have him "go to seed"—that was more painful

What is "going to seed?"

The case of X was this:

He had taken charge of —— school and seemed to care as little about education as if he had never lectured upon it—had never pointed out to the teachers at institutes the path of true teaching. He had got as high as he could get, and felt interested no longer. When a plant stops growing it begins to "go to seed;" it begins to look shabby; its glory has departed; it has fulfilled its destiny and seems to know it. So it was with X.

Thinking of X, I was reminded of Y. He, too, assisted at institutes; being a good singer his voice was often heard in leading off in school-room songs. From a $500 salary he rose to $1,000 in a country town, and then he got a principalship in ——, and, as he could not expect to get the superintendency, the incumbent being young and healthy, Y settled down to breathe. He now gives no thought to educational matters—runs his school well and does no more. An old friend, who had labored with him up in the country, came to the city and looked him up.

"I never saw such a change," said he, "in any man. He used to be interested in education, and never was so pleased as to see the young teachers improving, but he doesn't care a cent now."

Y had also "gone to seed.'

Then there was Z.

This man, too, ran well for a season. He was so much interested that he started an educational paper. He (as is usual) sunk some money in the enterprise, but after a time got a principalship. He was asked to subscribe for an educational paper but declined. He was so busy with his school that he had no time to read! Of him Superintendent —— remarked: "Z is not a growing man; his ideas are all book ideas; we thought he would be an addition to our force, but he is not."

Z has also "gone to seed."

This is a soft way of putting the matter. These men are well meaning; they intend to do justice to their pupils and give an equivalent for their money. But why have they stopped the efforts they made to influence others? Were they really interested in educational advancement?

The cause of education suffers greatly from the supineness of those in prominent positions. That the teacher in the little brown country school-house should be interested seems all right enough; her pupils, if not enthusiastic, will not stay in that unattractive school-room and spell long columns of words while nature without is so inviting. But the teacher in the city school is apt to undervalue earnestness and enthusiasm; he becomes mechanical, routinish, and soon it is noticed that he tells the same story about Andrew Jackson at just the same point in each history class (said class has been informed by the preceding one of the exact time when said story may be expected)—in fact he has begun to "go to seed." It is not a fatal disease. Some live to a good old age with it. It is not so bad as softening of the brain or many other ills that attack minkind, but it is bad.

Schools and Colleges—A Valuable Suggestion.

Now is the time for commissioners of education, principals of schools, teachers and others, in forming a sound business education for the young, to investigate what is being done in different schools and educational institutions throughout the country, in the way of learning to use the Remington standard typewriter. The advisability of its introduction is no longer a question. A school or college that does not turn out graduates capable of operating this machine is behind the age. Charles Reade says, "I advised parents to have all their boys and girls taught typewriting; with a knowledge of it they will be safer from poverty than a great Greek scholar." No business office is now complete without a typewriter; to obtain a position in such business office, knowledge of typewriting is a step ping-stone to success. Let all having to do with courses of study of different schools, both country and city, making their arrangements with this introduction of the typewriter in each school, in prominent view.—*Inter Ocean*, July 7, 1886.

There's a wideness in God's mercy
Like the wideness of the sea;
There's a kindness in His justice
Which is more than liberty.
For the love of God is broader
Than the measure of man's mind;
And the heart of the Eternal
Is most wonderfully kind.

We are pleased to see the kind words spoken about County Superintendent Talbot, by the DeKalb papers. Bro. Talbot deserves to be complimented for he has done work of almost inestimiable value for the schools of DeKalb county.

County Superintendent Sanford, of Ogle county, will sail, with his wife, October 2nd, for Germany. He will enter the University at Berlin, and expects to be gone three years. We wish him all success in his chosen field of labor.

By taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla many a poor sufferer who submits to the surgeon's knife, because of malignant sores and scrofulous swellings, might be saved, sound and whole. This medicine purges out the corruptions which pollute the blood and cause disease.

ATTENTION, ATTENTION.

I would respectfully call the attention of the people to the fact that I have a corps of workmen fully up to the work of

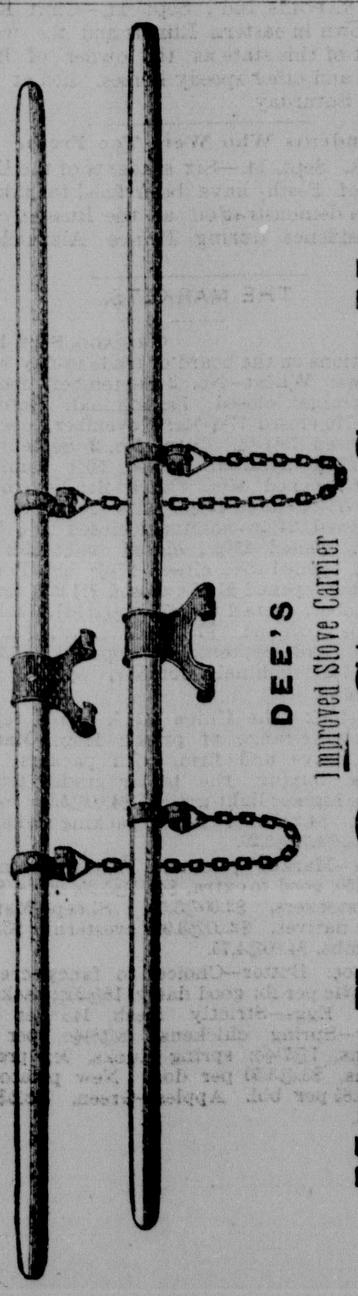
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MRS. S. PECK, Proprietress.

J. N. HILLS, Manager.

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STEAM YACHT

To accommodate Excursion Parties. Orders and any information as to prices sent through the post office to Grand Detour, or Dixon, will receive prompt attention.

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